CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Gov. Del. of People's Republic of S. Yemen

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, received on July 27 the government delegation of the People's Republic of South Yemen which visited the DPRK.

PYONGYANG, July 27 (KCNA)—Premier Kim Il Sung received today the visiting Government delegation of the People's Republic of South Yemen.

Present on the occasion were head of the delegation Ahmed Salih Al-Shael, Minister for Agriculture and Agrarian Reform of the People's Republic of South Yemen, and members delegation Mohamed Awad Ba-Amer, Director of the Agricultural Department of the Ministry for Agriculture and Agrarian Reform; Farag Saeed Bin Ghanem, Director of the Income Department of the Ministry of Finance; Shihab Mohamed Abdue Ghanem, Senior Engineer of Electric Machine of the Ministry of Transport.

Present there were President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, vice-Premier Li Joo Yun and Chairman Kim Man Keum of the Agricultural Commission.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

On 15th Anniv. of Victory of Patriotic War of Liberation

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Greetings from World Leaders

Telegram to Premier KIM IL SUNG From President Ho Chi Minh

PYONGYANG, July 29 (KCNA)— Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from Comrade Ho Chi Minh, President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and Comrade Pham Van Dong, Premier of the Government of the DRVN, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory of the great Patriotic War of Liberation.

Follows the full text of the telegram of greetings:

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the day when the Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors,we, in the name of the Vietnamese people, the Viet Nam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and in our own name, extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the brotherly Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK.

The shining victory of the Korean people who defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and the troops of their 15 satellite countries smashed the manoeuvres of the scoundrels to swallow up the DPRK and made a positive contribution to defending the socialist camp and to the cause of the struggle of the peoples of Asia and the whole world against imperialism and colonialism headed by the U.S. imperialists.

In the past 15 years the Korean people won great victories in the socialist construction and the work for increasing the defence capacity of the DPRK, the firm basis for the cause of the unification of Korea, overcoming all difficulties in the spirit of Chullima.

The Vietnamese people firmly unite with the fraternal Korean people and resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people for liberating South Korea, achieving the unification of the fatherland and smashing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and Japanese militarists.

We wish the brotherly Korean people greater victory in their revolutionary cause under the leadership of the WPK headed by you.

We take this opportunity to extend deep thanks to you for your telegram powerfully supporting us on the 14th anniversary of the signing of the Geneva Agreements on Viet Nam.

May the militant solidarity and brotherly cooperation between the Vietnamese people and Korean people further consolidate and develop as the days go by.

★ ★ ★

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory of the great Patriotic War of Liberation, Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the DPRK, received telegrams of greetings from the following leaders of various countries and international organizations.

* Modibo Keita, President of the Republic of Mali;
* Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea;
* Osmani Cienfuegos Goriaran, General Secretary of the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization;
* The General Secretariat of the Pan-African Women's Conference;
* Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic;
* Kadar Janos, First Secretary of the C.C. of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party;
* Jeno Fock, Prime Minister of the Hungarian Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government;
* Dr. Nureddin Attassi, Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic;
* Willi Stoph, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic;
* Alphonse Massambadebat, President of the Republic of the Congo (B);
* U Hla Kyaw, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma;

(Continued on page 3)

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Greets 14th Anti-A-H Bomb World Meet

PYONGYANG, July 30 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent today the following telegram of greetings to the 14th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs:

In the name of the entire Korean people and in my own, I extend my warm congratulations and greetings to the 14th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and to its participants.

The World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs has made a great contribution to mobilizing the Japanese people and the peoples of all countries of the world to the struggle against the policy of aggression and nuclear war of U.S. imperialism, for frustrating the aggressive ambitions of Japanese militarism and safeguarding peace in Asia and the world.

While continuing to stick persistently to the already bankrupt policy of nuclear intimidation, the U.S. imperialists are perpetrating more openly their manoeuvres for aggression and war provocation everywhere in the world.

Particularly U.S. imperialism is directing the spearhead of its aggression to Asia, running wild to recover from the crushing defeats it has suffered in its war of aggression in Viet Nam and maliciously manoeuvring to spread the flames of war to the whole area of Asia.

In connection with the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" the U.S. imperialist aggressors have brought more and more aggressive forces into South Korea and raised frantic war clamours, while intensifying military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

U.S. imperialism schemes to make the revived Japanese militarists a "shock-brigade" for the aggression of Asia, cook up a new aggressive military alliance with them as its backbone in Asia and bind Japan to its system of nuclear strategy in Asia.

The Japanese militarists who have revived under the active patronage of the U.S. imperialists, while nursing delusions to realize their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism, have already stretched their tentacles of aggression to South Korea and are actively participating in the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Viet Nam.

Today the obtaining situation calls upon all the peace-loving peoples of the world to firmly unite and resolutely fight against the imperialist forces of aggression headed by U.S. imperialism.

If the revolutionary peoples in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world turn upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and collectively deal blows at them everywhere, then they can destroy U.S. imperialism which is already on the decline.

Convinced that your conference will greatly contribute to actively supporting and encouraging the struggle of the Vietnamese people against the U.S. imperialist aggression and to arousing the Japanese people and the peoples of all countries of the world to the struggle for completely banning and destroying nuclear weapons, for checking the nuclear armament and militarization of Japan, for the unconditional and immediate return of Okinawa and the abrogation of the Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty," I sincerely wish the conference great successes in its work.

CLOSED SHELF

REVOLUTIONARY FAMILY OF MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HIS EARLY YEARS

Revolutionary Activities Of Marshal KIM IL SUNG In His Early Years (5)

After the release from the Kirin prison Comrade Kim Il Sung, paying no attention to his extremely impaired health, launched on the work of restoring the destroyed revolutionary organizations, training the backbone detachment of revolution and firmly building up its mass basis in order to put into effect the far reaching plan of Korean revolution.

The situation at that time was very unfavourable for the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Owing to the relentless suppression by the Japanese imperialist aggressors and Kuomintang reactionary warlords, the revolutionary organizations including the Young Communist League organization were totally destroyed. This rendered it impossible for Comrade Kim Il Sung to maintain contacts with his comrades.

On top of it, very serious were the consequences of the May 30 riot to which Left adventurists recklessly drove the masses.

The May 30 riot gave the Japanese imperialist aggressors and Kuomintang reactionary warlords a good chance to arrest, imprison and kill more barbarously the Korean Communists and revolutionary masses.

It was around this time that Comrade Kim Il Sung was expelled from the Yuwen Middle School by the Chinese Kuomintang warlords.

Under such horror-riding situation factionalists and nationalists surrendered to the Japanese imperialists to become turncoats, betraying the revolution. And even revolutionary minded comrades hesitated to step out onto the road of revolution.

In the whirlwind of suppression and massacre which swept the whole territory of Northeast China the Korean revolution had to undergo great trials and its perspective was gloomy.

At this critical juncture only Comrade Kim Il Sung stood with a firm determination in the forefront of the revolution to save the Korean revolution from danger and bring about a new upsurge, holding high the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary banner.

Firmly convinced that the restoration of the fatherland could not be achieved unless the armed enemy was overthrown with arms, Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the Korean Revolutionary Army with members of the Anti-imperialist Youth League and Young Communist League in 1930. While sending its men to the vast areas of rural districts he put forward the line of dispatching the detailed armed detachments to the homeland on an experimental basis.

The members of the Korean Revolutionary Army dispatched to many rural areas of central Manchuria in accordance with the clear-cut and wise line of Comrade Kim Il Sung revolutionized the areas concerned and rallied the anti-Japanese patriotic forces into organizations. In the meantime, a detailed armed detachment led by Mr. Kim Hyong Gwon marched off to the homeland in August 1930 to attack the subpolice station in Pabal-*ri*, Pungsan county. In the wake of this it administered telling blows to the Japanese imperialist police in the areas of Riwon, Bukchong and Hongwon.

After putting the organizations of the Young Communist League and Anti-imperialist Youth League in proper order, Comrade Kim Il Sung shifted the theatre of activity to wider rural districts with the Kalun area, Changchun county and Kuyushu area, Itung county as its centre. The aim was to direct the Korean Revolutionary Army and firmly build up the mass basis.

Comrade Kim Il Sung selected Jajatung as the stronghold of his activity. For it was favourable for his revolutionary activity in view of geographical position and class composition of the population. He energetically carried on the work of guiding the revolutionary organizations and revolutionizing the peasants travelling to Kalun and Kuyushu areas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung admitted children of poor families into the four-year course Jinmyong School he set up in Kalun and the Samgwang School in Kuyushu to educate them free of charge in the revolutionary ideas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung sent the men of the Korean Revolutionary Army to teach these schools and he, though pressed with work, wrote teaching material and even taught the students himself on the platform.

At the same time, he saw to it that young and middle-aged people and women were educated through the evening course.

At the evening course, the work of ideological education was conducted in accordance with the level of the students, while giving lessons in general subjects. Its contents included the nature of landlord and capitalist exploitation, the inevitability of the downfall of capitalism and victory of socialism, the necessity of routing Japanese imperialism and restoring the fatherland and so on.

On the basis of revolutionary education and cultural enlightenment, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the Juvenile Corps at the Jinmyong School and the Juvenile Expeditionary Party at the Samgwang School and gave the youngsters a revolutionary training through practical struggle—delivery of secret messages, guard and sentry duty, collection of information about the enemy, carriage of weapons, military studies, distribution of propaganda materials, art group activities, etc.

Besides, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and guided mass organizations involving the people of various strata such as the Youth Association (Anti-imperialist Youth League), Women's Association, Peasants' Association and Peasants' Union.

In the Youth Association progressive youth of this district were embraced. They made a study of Marxism-Leninism through lectures and short courses while fulfilling the duties of guarding the villages, liquidating the lackeys of Japanese imperialism who had wormed their way into the villages and protecting the men of the Korean Revolutionary Army. He also directed the Women's Union and Peasants' Association to conduct anti-Japanese education among the masses with the main stress on cultural enlightenment.

Here Comrade Kim Il Sung also published the magazine **Bolshevik,** a revolutionary publication.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung enrolled people of all walks of life in mass organizations, infused them with the progressive ideas of Marxism-Leninism through lectures, short courses, explanatory work and publications, thereby revolutionizing the peasants in this district.

Especially when he was active in the Kuyushu district, Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a special attention to the work of training revolutionary cadres and conducted this work under a far-sighted plan.

He admitted into the advanced course in the Samgwang School at Kuyushu the youngsters who were recommended by the revolutionary organizations in Kuyushu as well as in Kalun and south Manchuria. He taught them political subjects including the history of Korea, **the Capital,** dialectical materialism, the history of evolution of mankind and military knowledge, gave them military training, thus rearing them into versatilely developed revolutionary cadres.

The masses who received revolutionary education and training thanks to the indefatigable underground activities organized and conducted by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the vast rural areas of Kalun and Kuyushu, fought valorously in the course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle in the ensuing years.

All these activities organized and conducted by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the summer of 1930 were to prepare the way for realizing the line of armed struggle set forth by him.

While guiding the revolutionary organizations in vast rural areas in this way, Comrade Kim Il Sung directed a profound attention to protecting the revolutionary organizations in urban communities from the enemy's suppression and constantly expanding and increasing their influence. To this end, Comrade Kim Il Sung again went to Kirin.

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

(To be continued)

Marshal Kim Il Sung conducting an active revolutionary activity among the peasant masses

At Pyongyang Meet to Mark 15th Victory Day

Report by Choi Kwang, Chief of KPA General Staff

PYONGYANG, July 26 (KCNA)—A Pyongyang City meeting celebrating the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Patriotic War of Liberation was held today with a large attendance at the Youth Open-Air Theatre at the foot of the Moranbong Hill, Pyongyang.

At the meeting, Comrade General Choi Kwang, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, made a report. He said:

It is the historic victory won by the Korean people and People's Army that they forced the U.S. imperialists boasting of being the "strongest" in the world to sign the armistice agreement, recognizing their defeat for the first time in their history of aggression and bending their knees before the Korean people.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, our people and People's Army have defended with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution and contributed to safeguarding the socialist camp and defending peace in Asia and the world by heroically fighting against the U.S. imperialist armed invaders.

The U.S. imperialists unleashed in June 25, 1950, the criminal war of aggression with the vicious aim of occupying the whole of Korea, enslaving the Korean people and, furthermore, expanding the flames of the war to the Asian continent, Comrade Choi Kwang remarked, and went on:

The U.S. imperialists hurled into the Korean front one third of their ground force, one fifth of air force and main force of their "Pacific Fleet," equipped with up-to-date weapons and technique, troops of their 15 satellite countries and South Korean puppet troops, over two million strong in all and a huge amount of combat and technical equipment and material and desperately tried to subdue our people, employing all the atrocious and barbarous methods, whose precedent can not be found in the history.

During the three-year war, the enemy had over 1,093,000 troops killed, wounded or captured, more than 397,000 U.S. troops included, and lost huge amounts of combat and technical equipment material including more than 12,000 aircraft and over 550 naval vessels. The U.S. imperialists sustained not only a military defeat but also an irretrievable political and moral defeat in the Korean War.

Referring to the factors of the victory of our people in the Patriotic War of Liberation Comrade Choi Kwang said:

The historic victory of our people and People's Army in the Patriotic War of Liberation was a brilliant victory of the outstanding leadership and genius strategic and operational line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great military strategist and ever-victorious, iron-willed genius-commander, and a brilliant fruition of his revolutionary military ideas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, who personally organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule, thereby eventually bringing us the historic victory of the liberation of the fatherland, put forth after the Liberation the wise line of building a revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic with a scientific insight into the obtaining situation of the country and the prospect for the development of our revolution and skillfully guided its implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, while strengthening the revolutionary democratic base politically and economically, founded the Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle and revolutionary armed forces of the Workers' Party of Korea, to defend the people's power and the gains of the revolution won at the cost of blood and reared it into powerful regular revolutionary armed forces.

During the grim period of the war, Comrade Kim Il Sung as Chairman of the Military Commission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army organized and mobilized the whole Party, entire people and officers and men of the People's Army to the victory of the war and personally ensured all the victories and successes on the front and in the rear, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"In the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism."**

With the Korean War as an occasion, the national liberation struggle against the aggression and colonial rule of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism swiftly gained momentum in Asia, Africa and Latin America and all other parts of the world and the colonial system of imperialism is disintegrating beyond control.

Noting that through the three-year war our Party and people and the People's Army were further steeled and grew stronger and came to have firmer conviction of the victory of our just cause, the reporter pointed to the fact that our People's Army has grown into invincible revolutionary ranks with tens of thousands of revolutionary pivots tempered in the Patriotic War of Liberation along with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters.

Our people, upholding the policy of our Party in which the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism was creatively applied and developed in conformity with the actual conditions of our country, waged a heroic labour struggle with the same vim and vigor with which they defeated the U.S. imperialist armed invaders, and thus rapidly healed the war wounds and have won a great victory in socialist revolution and socialist construction, the reporter remarked, and continued:

The military line of the Party whose basic content is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army and place the entire people under arms and convert the whole country into a fortress has been successfully pushed through, with the result that our defence capacity has been strengthend as firm as an iron wall.

Recalling that our Party and the Government of the Republic have made every sincere effort to turn the armistice into a durable peace and accomplish the independent unification of the fatherland, the reporter stated: It is the basic principle consistently upheld by our Party and the Government of the Republic to realize the unification of the fatherland by the Korean people themselves on a democratic basis free from any outside interference.

Then the reporter denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for working feverishly to perpetuate the division of the territory and the split of the nation, doggedly turning down our fair and reasonable proposals for the unification of the fatherland.

Pointing to the fact that the U.S. imperialists, hanging on in South Korea despite the ignominious defeat they sustained in the past three-year war, are pursuing the policy of turning South Korea into a colony and military base and going insane in their preparations for a new war of aggression against our people and even drawing in the aggressive forces of Japanese militarism, the reporter noted: The new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea have reached the extremity particularly following the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo."

Saying that a tense situation has been created in our country, in which a war may break out at any moment, owing to the frenzied war provocation manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists, the reporter pointed out:

Peace in Korea is maintained only thanks to the patience and persevering efforts of our Party and our people.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified, **"We do not want war, but are never afraid of it. Our people and People's Army will return retaliation for the 'retaliation' of the U.S. imperialists, all-out war for all-out war."**

Standing in the van of our revolution is Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed genius-commander who led to victory the arduous struggles against the Japanese imperialists armed to the teeth and against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the ringleader of world reaction, and the great Leader who has converted our country into an advanced, mighty socialist country, leading our people, he said and continued:

The outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the rock-firm unity of the Party and masses of the people—this is the source of our unbreakable might and the guarantee for all victories.

If the U.S. imperialists aggravate the situation and enkindle an aggressive war in the end, despite our warnings, they will meet a heavier defeat and our people and People's Army will wipe out the aggressors to the last man in the territory of our fartherland, liberate the South Korean people and achieve the unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists who had their nose broken in Korea 15 years ago and were hit hard in Cuba are today being maimed, meted out a heavy punishment by the heroic Vietnamese people, the reporter stressed, and pointed out: It is the most urgent task of the socialist countries and the revolutionary peoples of the world to always maintain heightened vigilance against the last kick of the imperialists who are confronted with doom, and raise higher the flames of revolutionary struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

He went on:

All the anti-imperialist forces of the world should form a broad anti-imperialist united front and deal blows to them in succession in all parts and on all fronts where the U.S. imperialists have stretched their aggressive talons, to disperse their forces to the maximum and make them not run wild.

If the U.S. imperialists are bound hand and foot and beaten in all parts of the world, they will perish in the end.

It is the basic factor of victory in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism, strengthen the might of the socialist countries and the solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of the world.

Saying that the present situation demands we do all work in a more active and revolutionary way and make full preparations to cope with any surprise invasion of the enemy, the reporter pointed in conclusion to the detailed tasks for carrying out the weighty yet honourable revolutionary task confronting us.

(Continued from page 1)

* **U Aung Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society;**
De Kin Lin, General Secretary of the Burma World Peace Committee;
* **Narceso Isaconde, General Secretary of the Dominican Communist Party;**
* **The African National Congress of South Africa;**
* **Gamal Abdel Nasser, President of the United Arab Republic;**
* **Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Prime Minister of the Cabinet of the Democratic and People's Republic of Algeria;**
* **Souphanouvong, Chairman of the C.C. of the Neo Lao Haksat and vice-Premier of the Tripartite National Union Government of Laos;**
* **Gaston Soumialot, President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (L).**

Marshal Kim Il Sung has also received more telegrams of greetings and congratulatory messages from a large number of central and local Committees in Defence of Revolution and public organizations of Cuba, including the **Third Committee in Defence of Revolution,** Soinomontearudo, Havana.

Koreans Here Mark 15th Victory Day

A central meeting of Koreans in Japan to celebrate the 15th anniversary of the victory of the Patriotic War of Liberation to denounce the new war provocation maneuvers of U.S. imperialism and to demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea was held on July 27 in Tokyo with attendance of 3,000 Koreans in and around Tokyo.

At the meeting, Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan made a report.

Referring to the great victory of the Korean people in the war, the chairman declared that the Korean people and the Korean People's Army led by Marshal Kim Il Sung are today fully prepared to counter any surprise attack of the enemy.

Socialist System of DPRK Prospering and Developing under Wise Leadership Of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

We, 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, together with the people in the homeland, will soon mark the 20th anniversary of the founding of the glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which has been turned into a mighty socialist country.

The past 20 years in which the Korean people have traversed under the banner of the Republic—this is a short span of time in view of 5,000 years' history of our country, but in this period the Korean people have achieved unprecedented revolutionary transformations in the arduous struggle against the enemies home and abroad under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

On the occasion of the 20th birthday of the DPRK, the People's Korea presents the brilliant successes achieved in the northern half of the Republic in a serial article whose first installment is printed below...Ed.

Seeing a testimonial and gift which Li Su Yung was conferred upon by Marshal Kim Il Sung, his family members are filled with infinite emotion and joy to live in the socialist fatherland daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of the Leader.

Today the working people in the northern half of the Republic are vigorously advancing toward the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism and for the prosperity and development of the country, bearing deep in their hearts the high pride and confidence of living under the most advanced socialist system in the world.

The source of the invincible might of the socialist system of our country and the decisive guarantee of the great superiority of the socialist system which is given full play in all domains of the social life lie in that the socialist system has grown from the deep roots of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by Marshal Kim Il Sung, and that his great revolutionary idea is embodied in it.

The superiority of the socialist system of our country lies, first of all, in that there is neither exploitation nor oppression, the masses of the people are the master of the country and everything is placed at the service of the people. In our country, the state power is held in the hands of the people and the means of production are joint ownership of the working people.

The political basis of the socialist system of our country is the people's regime, which performs the functions of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In the society of the DPRK the exploiting classes were already liquidated and there are the working class, cooperative farmers and working intellectuals. They are united in ideology and will and tied with comradeship and closely cooperate with each other for the commonness of their social and economic positions and the commonness of their aim and interests.

The political and ideological unity of the people in the northern half of the Republic is concentrically manifested in the fact that the entire people are rallied rock-firm with one ideology and one will around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and are waging a staunch struggle for defending and safeguarding the Leader with their lives and thoroughly implementing to the end his revolutionary lines and programs of struggle under any circumstances.

Our socialist system gives full play to the wisdom and creativeness of the working people and enables them to bring about a new, radical change in their spiritual and moral life.

The communist ideological and spiritual virtues of our working people find a concentric expression in the Chullima movement.

It is a major superiority of the socialist system of our country to develop everything at a high speed and in an all-round way, particularly, the high speed in the development of economy is a concentrated manifestation of the superiority of our socialist system.

In our country, though it took much time after the war to rehabilitate the economy destroyed severely by the war, the industrial production grew by an annual average of 34.8 per cent during the 10 years from 1954 to 1963 and it grew 1.4 times in 1966 as against 1962, or 41 times compared with 1946, the year following the Liberation.

This surpassed by far the tempo of development achieved in major capitalist countries for hundreds of years.

The defence capacity of the country has been consolidated as firm as an iron wall by thoroughly implementing the military line of the Workers' Party of Korea on the basis of the superiority of the socialist system and the solid foundation of an independent national economy.

The heroic People's Army has grown and strengthened into a cadre army, each man being a match for a hundred foes, and the entire people are firmly armed and the whole country has been converted into a fortress.

A speedy development has been made also by the socialist agriculture.

In the countryside the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions have been accelerated along the bright road illumined by the correct policy of agriculture, set forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, particularly, by the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," with the result that all kinds of backwardness left over by the exploiter society are being successfully eliminated, life-giving water is flowing into the farm land, once a barren land, electricity finds its way even to the remote mountainous areas, tractors and trailing farm machines lessen the arduous labour of the farmers and land is being fertilized and weeding is done by a chemical method. Indeed, a great change has taken place.

Thanks to the abolition of the system of agricultural tax in kind, the tax system was abolished once and for all in the rural areas of our country and all capital construction and housing construction are carried out at state expenses in the countryside.

This is a historic change that can be possible only under the socialist system.

A rapid development is observed also in the scientific and cultural spheres under the socialist system of the Republic.

In our country the universal compulsory secondary education system was enforced for the first time in the East following the enforcement of the universal compulsory primary education system and particularly the nine-year universal technical compulsory education system combining general education with basic technical education has been enforced since last year, with the result that youth and children of our country are studying scientific and technical knowledge to their hearts' content free of charge and growing into the reserves for the building of a new society, developed in all-round way.

In our country tuition fees were abolished long ago and the students are given great benefit by the State.

A rapid progress has also been made in public health for protecting and promoting the health of the working people thanks to the popular public health policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The universal free medical service—this is the most advanced and popular public health system now being thoroughly enforced under the socialist system of our country.

With the implementation of the correct line of the Party on establishing *Juche* in the development of science the vinalon industry of *Juche* came into being and science and technique are successfully contributing to the economic development of the country and the promotion of the welfare of the people. And art and physical culture brought to brilliant efflorescence.

National income in our country belongs to the entire people and is directed to the improvement of material and cultural living of the people and the expansion of production.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"It is the very reality of the northern half and the people's life under the socialist system that all the people, freed from all sorts of exploitation and oppression, knowing no menace of unemployment and hunger, and having few cares, work, study and lead a happy life."

Our fatherland which had long been colourless on the world map throws radiant rays all over the world and gives an inspiring power to the world revolutionary people, being called "heroic Korea," "best socialist country" and "model for the revolutionary people of the world" for its exploits and examples performed in revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader and for the display of the incomparable superiority of the socialist system in our country.

Our socialist system was born of the immortal revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and is the priceless gain won by the people in the northern half of the Republic at the cost of the blood through their arduous struggle.

In the 15-year-long period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Marshal Kim Il Sung had waged the dauntless struggle, maturing a great plan for building a socialist and communist society in the 3,000-*ri* land, in which the people live happily free from exploitation and oppression.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The flag of our Republic is dyed with the red blood of anti-Japanese fighters who fought with arms in their hands against Japanese imperialism for a long period and with the blood shed by true patriotic fighters coming from the ranks of workers and peasants who fought during the arduous Patriotic War of Liberation to defend this state power, a most democratic one representing the interests of the working people."

It was entirely attributable to the seasoned leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, that the socialist system established in our country could give full play to its superiority in all domains of social life in the past.

Marshal Kim Il Sung has put forth correct lines and policies at every stage of the development of revolution and led in the van our people always to victory by skilfully and creatively applying and developing Marxism-Leninism to suit the realities of Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung leads our people along the road of more brilliant victory by solving many questions, which rise after the establishment of the socialist system, originally and most correctly from the stand of *Juche*.

Cherishing deep in their mind the worthiness and happiness and high pride and honour of having such a most advanced and superior socialist system provided by the Leader, all the Korean people will, in future, too, struggle to drive out U.S. imperialism from South Korea and achieve the independent unification of the country.

U.S. Imperialism, Pak Jung Hi Clique in Panic

S. Korean Armed Guerrilla Struggle Surges

A revolutionary armed guerrilla unit of South Korea advanced **on Jul. 29 afternoon into Mokpo City, South Cholla Province,** and conducted political propaganda among peasants and resolutely finished off the desperately attacking scoundrels and **on Jul. 30,** another armed guerrilla unit appeared in the **Kalma Mountain** rising over **Samho myun** and **Miam myun, Ryungam county** in the province and waged a fierce battle against a puppet army and police unit, according to reports from Seoul. In the battle the valiant armed guerrillas wiped out puppet policemen by showering hand grenades and bullets upon the enemy who was pouncing upon them in groups and threw the enemy into extreme fear and confusion.

It is reported that the armed guerrillas who advanced into the Kalma Mountain area in the daytime, breaking through the guard line of the enemy conducted political propaganda among the peasants who were weeding in the non-paddy field there, explaining the mission of the armed guerrilla units to them.

The armed guerrillas instilled deep into the peasants boundless reverence for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and confidence in victory, saying: *"We are armed guerrillas fighting, upholding the revolutionary ideas of General Kim Il Sung. We are fighting to liberate the South Korean people from the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges." "The only way out of the present misery is to fight."*

Thrown into discomfiture by the bold activities of the armed guerrillas, the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits foolishly tried to "capture" them.

The scoundrels mobilized warships and patrol boats of the puppet navy and planes and blockaded the sea near Mokpo, while letting loose a puppet army and police "search unit" commanded by the villainous puppet national police chief to stage a desperate "search operation."

But, the armed guerrillas who were filled with confidence in victory, carrying forward the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, did not shrink back but showered hand grenades and bullets upon the enemy, their hearts burning with hatred for the enemy. In the fierce engagement, the armed guerrilla unit dealt a heavy blow to the enemy, wiping out the puppet "combat police unit" driven out to the "search operation."

An armed guerrilla unit of South Korea appeared in **Boolkap Hill, Boolkap myun, Ryungkwang county of South Cholla Province at 10:-30 a.m. of Jul. 30,** according to a report from Seoul.

The armed guerrillas conducted political propaganda, explaining to the local people who were collecting edible wild vegetables to fill their empty stomachs that their present miserable plight is attributable to the 20 odd-year-long evil colonial predatory rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, and inspiring them to the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle. Then the armed guerrillas lured the enemy into mountains and disappeared after throwing them into confusion.

Another armed guerrilla unit advanced into **Dongdoochun-eup, Yangjoo county, Kyonggi Province** and hit the enemy hard **on Jul. 31.**

At around 1 p.m. that day, an armed guerrilla unit appeared in Dongdoochun-*eup* as quick as lightning, breaking through the water-tight guard of the enemy and lured out and attacked the enemy, throwing them into utter confusion.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique struck with fear by the extensive advance of the armed guerrilla units were extremely frightened by this and hurriedly called back to Dongdoochun the villainous puppet national police chief who had rushed to Mokpo and ordered him to "command" suppression, while launching a desperate "search operation" by mobilizing even the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops.

But, the gallant armed guerrillas, like the anti-Japanese fighters, confirmed the indomitable fighting spirit and conviction of victory all the more and showered fierce fire upon the enemy as they ran wilder, wiping out many villainous U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and puppet policemen.

Then the armed guerrillas disappeared in fine order, leaving the cries of the enemy behind them.

The gallant revolutionary armed guerrillas of South Korea who have risen up in a life-and-death struggle against the enemy to put an end to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their vicious colonial rule, the root cause of all the misfortunes and calamities of our nation, are carrying on brilliant activities, mercilessly wringing the enemy's dirty windpipe.

Review of S. Korean People's Struggle in 1st Half of 1968

S. Korean Revolutionary Struggle Sharply Advances

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said in his report at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea: **"At present the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people is gaining in strength and they are being further awakened and steeled in the course of struggle. The broad patriotic democratic forces in South Korea are being united under the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist banner, while the handful of the counter-revolutionary forces is being more isolated."**

One of the most specific features in the development of the South Korean revolution this year is the fact that the South Korean people of all strata, infinitely revering Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever more ardently desire to bring earlier the day when they will live under the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The ardent feelings of reverence to the Leader which they cherished deep in their hearts from the dark period of the Japanese imperialist rule have grown ever stronger through the life full of difficulties under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists for over 20 years following the August 15 and today they are growing into a great strength which nothing can break.

The different realities in the North and South of the fatherland which form a striking contrast, speedily enhance the national and class awakening of the South Korean people and make them understand a lot of things.

Saying that "We must rise up, firmly rallied around Premier Kim Il Sung, holding aloft the banner of the North" and "We can live well only under the politics of Premier Kim Il Sung," they are waging a valiant struggle, braving the unheard-of fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and fearing neither prison nor gallows.

On March 10, a young miner of the "Myungduk Mining Company," Kangwon Province of South Korea, shouted again and again "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" before the crowds with the surging feelings of reverence for the respected and beloved Leader and moved many people there. Though he was arrested by the puppet police scoundrels, he fought resolutely, revering the Leader and longing for the northern half of the DPRK.

Two young peasants residing in Oiam-*ri*, Songak *myun*, Asan county, South Choongchung Province, expressed their irrespressible feelings of reverence for the Leader, shouting at the top of their voices "We support General Kim Il Sung" before passengers in a bus on their way back from the virulent "anti-communist" gathering of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to which they had been taken by force on Feb. 9.

Students and intellectuals of Seoul University formed a reading circle and course of communist education to study the history of the Workers' Party of Korea and Marxism-Leninism and fought and are fighting with the pledge "to remain loyal to Premier Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Workers' Party of Korea" and the resolve to "unify the fatherland at the cost of their lives" under the banner of the DPRK.

A patriotic inhabitant named Kim Baik Hyun living in Taegu introduced and propagandized before the "prisoners" in the prison the grandiose realities of the northern half of the DPRK daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, thus encouraging them to a struggle. This shows the indomitable fighting spirit of the South Korean patriots.

The South Korean revolutionaries, learning from the indomitable fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, have waged a heroic struggle, holding arms in their hands and carrying forward the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Party to overthrow the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, while powerfully encouraging the broad segments of the working people to the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

Entering this year, the South Korean revolutionaries further developed their armed struggle, combining the small group activities of the past with unit activities.

Late January, an armed unit consisting of many personnel advanced up to the center of Seoul, the den of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and struck the enemy

In the teeth of the fascist suppression of the enemy, the South Korean workers are vigorously struggling for the right to existence and democratic freedoms.

with fear by waging a street fighting. On the night of Apr. 30, armed guerrillas dealt heavy blows to the scoundrels by throwing hand grenades into the "International Telegraph and Telephone Office" in the heart of Seoul.

In only 10 days from Jan. 21, the day when the armed guerrilla unit appeared in Seoul, the South Korean armed guerrillas wiped out 104 U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, puppet troops, policemen and hirelings and destroyed a large quantity of combat materials including military vehicles.

The revolutionary zeal for the armed struggle grew stronger among the broad segments of the patriotic people amid the raging revolutionary flames.

The struggle for obtaining arms is being waged fiercely in various parts of South Korea.

Besides this, the South Korean people waged a staunch struggle against the new war provocation manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists.

Boundlessly encouraged by the staunch anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are fighting with arms in hands to achieve the unification of the fatherland and sweep away the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, confirmimg their determination by looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the people of all walks of life in South Korea including workers and peasants rose up in the massive struggle for the right to existence and democratic rights.

In the first quarter of this year alone, the struggles of the workers for wage hike, payment of back wages, enforcement of eight-hour working day and freedom of formation of trade union organizations grew 1.4 times in number and two times in the number of participants as against the same time of last year. In this period, the strug-

(Continued on page 6)

With DPRK Attendance

14th Anti-A-H Bomb World Rally Opens

The DPRK delegation at the 14th World Conference against A-H Bombs

The 14th World Conference against A-H Bombs started on Jul. 31 in Tokyo under the sponsorship of the Japan Council against A-H Bombs with the session of its International Preliminary Conference at the Gakushikaikan Hall in the capital.

The 14th anti-nuclear bomb world rally was attended by a total of 120 delegates from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Cuba, Rumania, Denmark, France, Japan, Puerto Rico, America, the OSPAAAL and the World Peace Council of Religionists.

The seven-man delegation of the DPRK headed by Yoon Sang Chul, Director of the Department of External Affairs of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was formed by CHONGRYUN which had been authorized to represent the DPRK at the anti-A-H bomb world rally by the Korean National Peace Committee.

The DPRK was prevented from sending its delegation to the world conference for the 14th time by the Japanese Government which was pursuing its hostile policy toward the DPRK.

The Vietnam Democratic Republic and South Vietnam National Front for Liberation delegations were also refused entry permission into Japan to participate in the world conference against nuclear bombs.

The first day of the preliminary conference elected the chief DPRK, Cuban and UAR and Japanese delegates as chairmen of the 14th World Conference against A-H Bombs.

The conference was greeted by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

An announcement of his congratulatory message was frequently interrupted by stormy applauses of all the attendants.

The preliminary conference adopted a resolution strongly protesting at the unwarranted refusal of the Japanese Goverment to issue entry visa to the DPRK, VDR and SVNFL delegations.

(Continued from page 5)

gles of the peasants against plunder and for existence grew 2.2 times in the number of participants as against the same period of last year. This is a common trend which can be observed in the struggle of people of other strata including youths, students and intellectuals against the fascist suppression and for the freedom of learning and democracy. Another characteristic trend of the struggle of people of all strata was the marked growth of organization and consciousness.

To cite typical instances, after over 30,000 railway workers formed a "Committee of Struggle for Better Treatment" in Seoul, "Struggle Committees" were formed in various parts of South Korea and thus they ensured unity of action, and over 3,000 clothing factory workers in Pusan gradually developed their struggle from labour dispute to strike under a united leadership by forming a "Labour Dispute Committee" embracing the workers of several enterprises.

In the peasants' struggles large-scale struggles participated in by over 1,000 peasants of a county or *myun* (sub-county) grew three times in number in the first quarter of this year as against the same period of last year.

Along with the heightening of consciousness and organization of people of all strata, activeness and stubbornness have been strengthened in the struggle as never before.

Over 2,500 inhabitants of Sungbook district, Seoul, rose up in May against the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi clique to pull down their board-hovels, and beat back on rushing puppet bandits and puppet policemen with stones, demonstrating their indomitable stamina. Indignant at the puppet clique who took no measure to protect a reservoir, the peasants in Sonsan-*ri*, Suho *myun*, Ryungam county, South Cholla Province, held a protest demonstration and thronged to the puppet county office and occupied it for a long time, keeping up their stubborn struggle.

What drew particular attention in the growing and developing struggle of the people of all strata in South Korea is nearing the formation of the anti-U.S., national salvation united front with the strengthening of solidarity between domains and districts in the struggle.

For instance, when over 1,500 workers hired at U.S. imperialist aggressor army organs in Boopyung district rose up against national humiliation, over 5,000 workers in the district who were in the same situation decided to wage a solidarity strike, and when the workers of dredging project in Pusan called a strike for wage hike, the workers in the same domain throughout South Korea expressed solidarity with their struggle.

While strengthening unity and solidarity, the South Korean workers directed the spearhead of struggle against the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As of the end of April, the struggles of workers hired at U.S. and Japanese imperialist aggressor organs grew 3.3 times in the number of participants of the struggle compared with the corresponding period of last year and over 50 per cent of the struggles of workers and 42.7 per cent of the struggles of peasants in the first quarter of this year were waged directly against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

All this shows that the South Korean people are being further united under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation and their struggle is being developed rapidly into a struggle for the radical change of the society.

As can be seen, the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people in the first half year made marked progress.

Marshal Kim Il Sung taught us:

"As U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are unable to obstruct the revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic, so they are unable to arrest the progress and victory of the revolutionary movement in South Korea or prevent the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland."

The South Korean people will certainly overthrow the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and bring earlier the day of the unification of the fatherland by valorously raising higher the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, frustrating the suppression by the enemy.

DPRK Foreign Ministry

Supports Neo Lao Haksat C.C. Statement

PYONGYANG, Aug. 2 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on July 31 a statement in support of the statement of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have sabotaged and trampled underfoot the Geneva Agreements on Laos and expanded the war of aggression against the Laotian people day by day.

The statement reads in full:

The Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat issued on July 22 a statement exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists who have daily expanded the war of aggression against the Laotian people in the past six years since the conclusion of the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos, wantonly sabotaging and trampling underfoot the agreements.

In its statement, the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat appealed to the world people and governments of all countries to take measures for forcing the U.S. imperialists to stop the war of aggression in Laos and respect the 1962 Geneva Agreements.

As already exposed to the world, the U.S. imperialists destroyed the National Union Government of Laos and rigged up the Souvanna Phouma puppet government right after the signing of the Geneva Agreements and have viciously conducted the war of aggression while introducing a large number of their military personnel and reinforcing the puppet army on a large scale.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the treacherous clique of Laos are launching naked military offensive operations against the liberated area and bestially massacring people by using without hesitation napalm bombs, poison gas and noxious chemicals prohibited by international law and destroying and plundering their property.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have maliciously perpetrated "Kill all, burn all and destroy all" operations in Laos and turned Laos into a ground of their "special war."

The undisguised violation of the Geneva Agreements by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in Laos vividly shows what shameless and habitual saboteur of international agreements they are.

U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of aggression and war, international gendarme and malicious enemy of the world people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people sternly denounce the U.S. imperialist aggressors who keep perpetrating heinous acts of aggression and intervention in Laos wantonly trampling underfoot the 1962 Geneva Agreements and fully support the July 22 statement of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat.

Far from drawing a proper lesson from the shameful defeat they are suffering repeatedly in Laos, the U.S. imperialists are clinging to the policy of war expansion more stubbornly as the days go by, not giving up their brigandish ambition of aggression against Laos.

But, by this, the U.S. imperialists are only throwing their destiny facing doom into a more miserable quagmire.

The patriotic armed forces and people of Laos under the leadership of the Neo Lao Haksat, are valorously waging the just anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for the independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality and territorial integrity of Laos and security of Indo-China and Southeast Asia.

The patriotic armed forces and people of Laos are defending firmly the vast liberated areas covering two thirds of the territory and embracing a half of the population of Laos and dealing one heavy blow after another to the enemies.

The struggle of the patriotic armed forces and people of Laos is a just struggle for defending their fatherland from the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The internal affairs of Laos must be solved by the Laotian people themselves, without any outside interference, in accordance with the 1962 Geneva Agreements and the present concrete situation of Laos.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once the barbarous bombing and all the acts of war against Laos and quit Laos taking all their aggressive armed forces along.

The struggle being waged by the Laotian people under the banner of anti-U.S. enjoys positive support of the world peace-loving people.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, firmly stand on the side of the valorous Laotian people who are struggling courageously against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and actively support and encourage their just struggle with all might.

The struggle of the Laotian people for frustrating the war of aggression and perfidious acts of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for building a peaceful and neutral, unified and independent, democratic and prosperous Laos, will surely be crowned with final victory.

The People's Korea

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